

1/30/79

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THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE

Tuesday - January 30, 1979

7:30 Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski - The Oval Office.

8:15 Mr. Frank Moore - The Oval Office.

9:00 Meeting with His Excellency Deng Xiaoping,
(2 hrs.) Vice Premier of the State Council of the People's
Republic of China. (Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski).
The Cabinet Room.

11:30 Mr. Jody Powell - The Oval Office.

1:30 ICC Chairman Dan O'Neal. (Mr. Stuart Eizenstat).
(10 min.) The Oval Office.

2:00 Mr. James McIntyre - The Oval Office.
(20 min.)

2:30 Greet Recipients of the First Annual Women's
(10 min.) Caucus for Art Outstanding Achievement in the Visual
Arts Awards. (Ms. Bess Abell) - The Oval Office.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1/30/79

Frank Moore / Cong. Correspondence

The attached letters were returned
in the President's outbox today and
are forwarded to you for delivery.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Stu Eizenstat

*Letter to Fitzsimmons
sent via shipping*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 30, 1979

*Correct type
Fitz*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: STU EIZENSTAT *Stu*

SUBJECT: Responses to letters from 1) Frank Fitzsimmons
and 2) Congressman Jim Howard

1. Letter from Frank Fitzsimmons. Frank Fitzsimmons of the Teamsters Union has written to you opposing recent decisions made by the ICC, and asking you to request the resignation of ICC Chairman Dan O'Neal.

Fred Kahn, Bob Strauss, Landon Butler, and I recommend that you send the attached reply letter. This letter expresses your full confidence for Chairman Dan O'Neal, states your commitment to full consultation with the Teamsters Union, and promises that members of your Administration will continue their extensive consultations with members of the Teamsters Union on the issues raised in Fitzsimmons' letter.

2. Letter from Congressman Jim Howard. You recently met with Congressman Howard, Chairman of the House Surface Transportation Subcommittee, and the key member of the House on trucking deregulation. He has written to you thanking you for the meeting and stating his support for Chairman Dan O'Neal. This is quite a change in his former position; only a few months ago he was asking O'Neal to "stop" his reform efforts. Frank Moore and I recommend that you send Congressman Howard the attached letter.

Attachments

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for Preservation Purposes

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 30, 1979

To President Frank Fitzsimmons

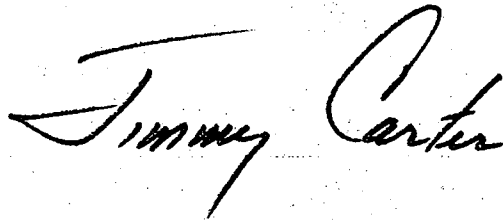
I appreciate your writing to me about recent actions taken by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Your views and the position of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters are important in formulating our policies towards regulation of the trucking industry. I share your strong commitment to consider the safety and other interests of truck drivers as we move ahead in this area. The administration has yet to decide a variety of issues concerning transportation regulation. We want a full and complete understanding of your views before we make any major decisions in this area, and no major steps will be taken without such prior consultation with you and the Teamsters Union.

I regret that you do not agree with a number of the decisions made by ICC Chairman Dan O'Neal and members of the Commission. Chairman O'Neal continues to enjoy my full confidence, and I know he shares my strong commitment to consider the views of the Teamsters Union as we move ahead with efforts to rationalize and improve regulation of the trucking industry.

I have asked members of my administration to discuss in more detail the issues you raise as they continue their consultations with you and your representatives.

Thank you for writing. Let us continue to stay in touch on these issues in the days and weeks to come.

Sincerely,

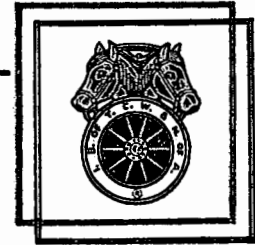
A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jimmy Carter". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the right of the typed name.

Mr. Frank E. Fitzsimmons
General President
International Brotherhood of
Teamsters, Chauffers,
Warehousemen & Helpers
25 Louisiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20001

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS
CHAUFFEURS · WAREHOUSEMEN & HELPERS
OF AMERICA

25 LOUISIANA AVENUE, N.W. • WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

OFFICE OF
• FRANK E. FITZSIMMONS •
GENERAL PRESIDENT



January 16, 1979

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

As the representative of over 2 million American workers, I am seeking your assistance in curbing the excesses of the Interstate Commerce Commission's zeal to swiftly deregulate the trucking industry regardless of consequences. Under the Chairmanship of A. Daniel O'Neal, the Interstate Commerce Commission has manifested an unmistakable anti-labor and anti-worker bias and a callous disregard for the welfare of the hundred of thousands of members of our Union who are a vital part of the trucking industry. While you have expressed a generalized intent to propose legislation in this area, I am assuming that your approach will be better reasoned and will take into consideration the impact of such proposed legislation on the workers involved.

A recent example of the Chairman's bias against working people in their efforts to achieve fair wages was the press statement issued on September 15 where the Commission sought to jeopardize our collective bargaining rights by warning that the forthcoming bargaining between our Union and the trucking industry would be subject to after-the-fact investigation by the Commission. No threat could be more calculated to adversely affect our ability to obtain fair wages and benefits for our members.

Mr. O'Neal also has sought to discount the firm guidance provided by the National Transportation Policy to promote sound economic conditions in the trucking industry and fair wages for its employees by characterizing it as merely a "broad brush statement" by Congress which he and the Commission could interpret as they wish. Mr. O'Neal's interpretation repudiates as factors to be considered the economic stability of the industry

and fair wages for its employees which Congress said should govern the ICC's actions, while at the same time, making as the controlling consideration unlimited competition for the benefit of big corporations. Employees of the trucking industry are being sacrificed by Mr. O'Neal to further increase the swollen profits of the big shippers.

When it comes to the highway safety hazards faced every day by our drivers, Mr. O'Neal is again opposed to labor. Although safety is prominent among the Congressional goals and last year the highway death toll increased by over 1300, O'Neal prefers cutthroat competition which Congress sought to eradicate by passing the Motor Carrier Act. The broad study of drivers by Dr. Daryl Wyckoff of Harvard University demonstrates that regulation and safety go hand in hand. The carriers currently exempt from regulation violate every rule in the safety book, but Mr. O'Neal prefers less and less regulation.

Since Mr. O'Neal became Chairman, he has insisted on 39 major changes in Commission practices and policies, many of which would severely disrupt or destroy the livelihoods of Union members and others working in the industry.

In the Commercial Zone Expansion proceeding, we pointed out that the broad expansion of unregulated commercial zones would aggravate highway safety problems, foster unnecessary congestion and deprive our members of jobs. Oblivious to these public interest concerns and the impact of expansion on existing carriers and their employees, the Commission decided in favor of the big shippers.

In the Dual Operation proceeding, we urged that the proposed change would prove harmful to carrier employees. The Commission adopted the proposal anyway.

The Commission proposed to restrict the rights of existing carriers to present their views and evidence against unnecessary competition. Our Union pointed out that the Commission would be inviting inefficient operations and jeopardizing the viability of the existing carrier system, all to the detriment of carrier employees. Again the Commission adopted the proposal.

When the Commission proposed to depart from established procedure and to make lower rates a basis for granting applications, we filed strong statements urging the Commission not to encourage cutthroat rate cutting at the expense of fair wages and equitable working

conditions for industry employees. We also pointed out the adverse impact on highway safety which would be caused if owner-operators are forced to accept marginal revenues. Mr. O'Neal again led the charge against collective bargaining, insisting the Commission undercut prevailing wages and highway safety -- anything to fatten the profits of big shippers, no matter what the social costs.

Concerned for the welfare of owner-operators, the Teamsters Union urged the ICC to determine the costs of independent truck operations, to assess the impact of inflation on those costs, and to relate such costs to the existing rate structure, but to no avail.

We continued our decades-long fight for highway safety and protection of owner-operators against flim flam and fraud in the leasing regulations case. We urged the Commission to go beyond superficial and often unenforceable rules and to afford owner-operators the full protection of employee status. The Commission declined. Mr. O'Neal said employee status would give the owner-operators only the unfortunate Hobson's choice of joining a union or of seeking other employment.

Our Union strongly opposed the proposal to grant to shippers the right to engage in regulated as well as private carriage. The plan would benefit big shippers at the expense of carriers having an obligation to serve the public. There will be serious and adverse effects if big shippers are permitted to take back-haul traffic away from the backbone of our transportation system on which the public relies for service. This O'Neal-sponsored change can only result in taking business from common carriers and jobs from their union employees. Mr. O'Neal could care less.

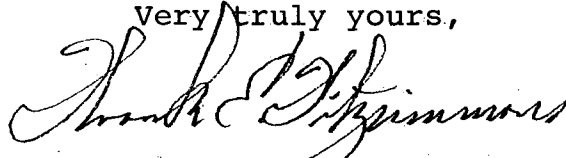
Because of its urgent importance to the economic stability of the industry and its ability to pay fair wages, we filed a statement in the Southern Rate case emphasizing the disparity of wages between union and non-union companies. We pointed out that granting rate increases based on the return of carriers paying the cheapest wage scale would penalize carriers paying decent wages. We urged that increases should not be keyed to rates of return inflated by inadequate maintenance and substandard wages. Of course, Mr. O'Neal led the Commission into the shippers' camp and slashed the rates published by the industry.

The list goes on and on. Mr. O'Neal rejects any evidence, any judgment that will not favor big shippers.

Our Union has encountered a "damn the consequences, full speed ahead" attitude toward deregulation.

For our Union members and others employed in the trucking industry, I call upon you, Mr. President, to request the resignation of Mr. O'Neal. He has already gone too far in his efforts to destroy collective bargaining and to dismantle the finest transportation system in the world. Heretofore, I have advised Mr. O'Neal in writing that we will seek relief from our elected representatives who, we believe, will consider our evidence and repair the damage done by Mr. O'Neal's ill-conceived policies. Furthermore, Mr. President, we ask that in considering appointees to fill the vacancies on the Commission, you seek persons who have displayed a concern for the impact of their policy decisions on working people. As the President who has made it a hallmark of his Administration to broaden the representation on regulatory commissions, it would seem appropriate at this time that you fill at least one of the vacancies on the Interstate Commerce Commission with a qualified person who would represent the interests of the workers in this industry.

Very truly yours,



Frank E. Fitzsimmons
General President

FEF:rbh

cc: The Honorable A. Daniel O'Neal
The Honorable Betty Jo Christian
The Honorable Virginia Mae Brown
The Honorable George M. Stafford
The Honorable Robert C. Gresham
The Honorable Charles L. Clapp

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

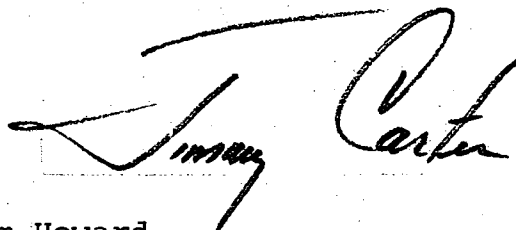
January 30, 1979

To Congressman Jim Howard

Thanks for writing to express your support for Chairman Dan O'Neal. He enjoys my full confidence, and I am pleased that you and I can join together in supporting his work at the ICC.

Our recent meeting to discuss issues of trucking regulation was very helpful. Your views are very important to me, and I look forward to working closely with you on these and other issues in the months ahead.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Jimmy Carter". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name of the recipient.

The Honorable Jim Howard
U. S. House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

JAMES J. HOWARD
3RD DISTRICT, NEW JERSEY

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
2245 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
TELEPHONE: (202) 225-4671

DISTRICT OFFICES:
808 BELMAR PLAZA
BELMAR, NEW JERSEY 07719
TELEPHONE: (201) 681-3321

FIRST FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN BUILDING
ROUTE 9 AND CAMPBELL COURT
FREEHOLD, NEW JERSEY 07728
TELEPHONE: (201) 431-2830

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

January 22, 1979

COMMITTEES:
PUBLIC WORKS AND
TRANSPORTATION

SUBCOMMITTEES:
SURFACE TRANSPORTATION, CHAIRMAN
INVESTIGATIONS AND REVIEW
WATER RESOURCES

INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS

SUBCOMMITTEES:
ENERGY AND THE ENVIRONMENT
SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS

FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT
MEMORIAL COMMISSION

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

Thank you so much for meeting with Secretary Adams and myself on the issue of regulatory reform of the trucking industry. I am hopeful that this issue can be dealt with in a reasonable and practical manner, without the divisiveness so many are predicting.

Along these same lines, and in view of Teamster President Frank Fitzsimmons' recent letter to you, I would like to reaffirm my support of ICC Chairman Dan O'Neal.

Mr. O'Neal and I will be working closely on the issue of regulatory reform in the coming months. Tactics, such as calling for Chairman O'Neal's dismissal, serve only to divide and complicate an issue in which there is promise of compromise and resolution.

Thank you again for your consideration.

Sincerely,



JAMES J. HOWARD
Member of Congress

JJH/nb

ACK. FM/SE
CONGRESSIONAL
LIAISON

JAN 24 1979
CC: ICC, Free

SU07
TRO9
GROZ

Copy

January 26, 1979

Dear Congressman Howard:

The President asked me to acknowledge his receipt of, and thank you for, your letter of January 22.

The President appreciates your support and your comments about Chairman O'Neal. He enjoyed meeting with you and looks forward to continuing to work together on our common goals.

We share your hope that the issue of regulatory reform of the trucking industry can be dealt with in a reasonable, practical manner.

Thanks again for writing. With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Frank Moore
Assistant to the President
for Congressional Liaison

The Honorable James J. Howard
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Final Response

Information copies went to ICC and Jim Free and Stu Eizenstat

bcc to Mary Schuman-FYI

1-24/SU07

7

RECEIVED

JAN 29 1979

ORIGINAL FILES

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

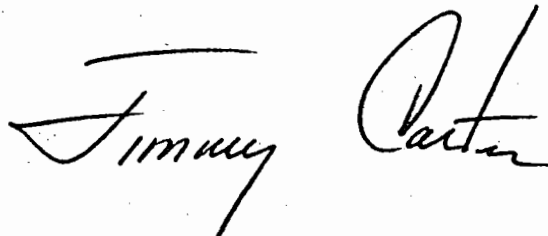
January 30, 1979

To Burt Wides

On the occasion of your departure from the White House Staff, I want to express to you my appreciation for a job well done. Since the Intelligence Oversight Board reports directly to me, I have been able to observe the high quality of your work.

Along with my thanks, you have my very best wishes on your new assignment where I believe you will have many opportunities to continue working with members of this Administration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Jimmy Carter". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the word "Sincerely,".

Mr. Burton V. Wides
Counsel
Intelligence Oversight Board
Washington, D.C. 20500

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

rick --

attached needs date...
and then please call tom farmer
at 296-0500 so he can pick up
from you for personal
presentation to wides.

(i told him we'd do this,
since he asked to have the
opportunity.)

thanks--susan clough

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Susan -
suggest you sign

This is a courtesy rather
than a legal acceptance
of resignation.

thanks --

Rick

*Thanks = "needs dating"
h*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1/29/79

rick --

don't know if burt wides
job falls within that which
you described the other day
(i.e., needing to include
specific day of effective
resignation, etc.)....if so,
please have someone process
so a presidential can be
signed. if not, please
return and i'll have
correspondence section do
up letter. (tom farmer
has requested specially,
due to the sometime difficultie
one experiences when acting
independently from nsc, justice
legal counsel, etc.,

thanks--susan

(over)

(phil is taking care of
photo op as requested in
farmer memo....president
has not seen, and really
doesn't need to see his
memo--just f.y.i.)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

twides t

Dear Burt:

On the occasion of your departure from the White House Staff, I want to express to you my appreciation for a job well done. Since the Intelligence Oversight Board reports directly to me, I have been able to observe the high quality of your work.

Along with my thanks, you have my very best wishes on your new assignment where I believe you will have many opportunities to continue working with members of this Administration.

*296-0500 - Tom
(2/2/79 - last day)*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
INTELLIGENCE OVERSIGHT BOARD

January 25, 1979

Dear Mr. President:

Burton Wides, Counsel to the IOB, will leave the White House staff at the end of this month to return to the Senate Judiciary Committee where he worked for many years as assistant to Senator Hart of Michigan. Burt did a superb job in a very difficult assignment and all the Board members feel a sense of loss at his departure.

Since the Counsel is the only full-time professional employee of the Board, he carries an unusual degree of responsibility. Moreover, by the very nature of the relationship with reporting agencies, the job is necessarily an isolated one. Burt worked extremely long hours and handled himself with tact, as well as tenacity and imagination, in helping the Board serve you. Bill Scranton and Albert Gore join me therefore in suggesting that a brief note from you to Burt might be appropriate; a draft is attached.

Burt's successor is Gilbert Kujovich who is presently Special Assistant to the General Counsel of DOD. He has a superlative record. After college, he served in the Army in Vietnam and then graduated with honors from Harvard Law School, where he was an Editor of the Law Review. He then served as law clerk to Judge Hufstedler on the 9th Circuit and subsequently as law clerk to Justices Byron White and Potter Stewart. He has worked at the Department of Defense on a wide range of issues including intelligence matters.

In view of the Board's direct relationship to you and the Counsel's crucial role, I believe that it would be both useful and appropriate if I could introduce Gil Kujovich to you.

Very truly yours,

Thomas L. Farmer
Chairman

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Burt:

On the occasion of your departure from the White House Staff, I want to express to you my appreciation for a job well done. Since the Intelligence Oversight Board reports directly to me, I have been able to observe the high quality of your work.

Along with my thanks, you have my very best wishes on your new assignment where I believe you will have many opportunities to continue working with members of this Administration.



TO : The President
THRU : Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary
FROM : Administrator of General Services

good
C

GSA Presidential Update

Actions taken to fight inflation - The following are significant items taken by GSA to reduce government spending:

Item - We reduced in-house records holdings by 22.7 percent in Fiscal Year 1976, 17.5 percent in 1977 and 16 percent in 1978. Combined three-year savings in filing equipment and office space were \$1.3 million.

Item - We reduced GSA forms, orders and other related paperwork significantly in calendar years 1976 and 1977. The 1978 effort is still underway, but 1976-77 savings were estimated to be \$1.9 million.

Item - We procured 25 telephone systems competitively in Fiscal Year 1978, instead of ordering services from local telephone companies. Total life cycle savings are projected at \$6.3 million.

Item - We intervened in nine telephone rate cases in Fiscal Year 1978 in which proposed rate increases of \$16 million were reduced by half, saving the government \$8 million.

Item - We continued our energy reduction program in Fiscal Year 1978, resulting in cost avoidance to the government of the equivalent of 3 million barrels of oil, or \$40 million.

Item - We contracted for repair and rehabilitation of government-owned personal property during 1978, avoiding over \$800 million in the cost of replacing this property with new items.

Item - We returned to the Treasury in Fiscal Year 1978, approximately \$40.6 million from the proceeds of sales transfers and other disposals of government real property, and \$36.2 million from the proceeds of sales of personal property.

Item - We instituted new cash management procedures for stockpile billings and collections, resulting in faster receipt of proceeds from sales and an annual savings to the government of \$297 thousand.

[Handwritten signature]
1/22/78

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1/30/79

Tim Kraft
Arnie Miller

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox today
and is forwarded to you for
appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson



ACTION
FYI

FOR STAFFING
FOR INFORMATION
FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND
NO DEADLINE
LAST DAY FOR ACTION

ADMIN CONFIDENTIAL
CONFIDENTIAL
SECRET
EYES ONLY

VICE PRESIDENT

JORDAN

EIZENSTAT

KRAFT

LIPSHUTZ

MOORE

POWELL

RAFSHOON

WATSON

WEXLER

BRZEZINSKI

MCINTYRE

SCHULTZE

ADAMS

ANDRUS

BELL

BERGLAND

BLUMENTHAL

BROWN

CALIFANO

HARRIS

KREPS

MARSHALL

SCHLESINGER

STRAUSS

VANCE

ARAGON

BUTLER

H. CARTER

CLOUGH

CRUIKSHANK

FALLOWS

FIRST LADY

~~GAMMILL~~ *am*

HARDEN

HUTCHESON

LINDER

MARTIN

MOE

PETERSON

PETTIGREW

PRESS

SANDERS

VOORDE

WARREN

WISE

C

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 29, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

TIM KRAFT *TK*
ARNIE MILLER *AM*

SUBJECT:

President's Commission on Pension Policy

On November 17, 1978 you approved a group of people to serve as members of the President's Commission on Pension Policy. One of that group is Lane Kirkland of the AFL-CIO.

Jim McIntyre and Landon Butler agree that a substitute should be recommended. They suggest that John H. Lyons, President of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers be appointed. He is also Chairman of the Social Security Committee of the AFL-CIO.

The AFL-CIO concurs in this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION:

Appoint John H. Lyons as a member of the President's Commission on Pension Policy.

✓ approve

 disapprove

[Handwritten mark]

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 29, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BOB LIPSHUTZ

BJ

RE: Sixth Circuit Judicial Nomination: Bailey Brown

Attached are nominating papers for Bailey Brown, District Judge in Memphis whom Judge Bell recommends elevating to the Sixth Circuit. Mrs. Carter had a letter in support of another candidate, Martha Daughtery, and had given that letter to you in December. You noted on that letter, which is also attached, that you wanted to see it before finally passing on this particular nomination.

It is my understanding that Senator Sasser has agreed to recommend at least one qualified black attorney in Memphis to succeed Judge Brown on the District Court if he is elevated to the Circuit Court.

With this understanding I concur with the Attorney General's recommendation, as do Hamilton and Frank.

All relevant materials are now attached.

LETTER TO MRS.
CARTER

send to Jimmy

EDWARD H. JOHNSON
SENATOR
THIRTY-FOURTH DISTRICT



The State Senate
Atlanta

*Tim -
Send this back
to me along with
final recommendations*

J

6510 ASHDALE DRIVE
COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA 30349

December 19, 1978

Mrs. Jimmy Carter
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20010

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

Dear Mrs. Carter:

I write to express concern over the issue of the appointment of women to the federal judiciary, and to call your attention to a particular opportunity which presents itself at this time. I hope I can get your assistance in bringing this matter to the President's attention.

The Honorable Martha Craig Daughtrey, presently serving in her fourth year as a Justice of the Tennessee Court of Criminal Appeals, is being considered to fill an existing "Tennessee" vacancy on the 6th Circuit United States Court of Appeals.

It was one of the highlights of my law school career at Vanderbilt University to have had Justice Daughtrey as a professor and to have developed a professional and personal relationship with her. From conversations I have had with Bob Lipshutz and with Mike Egan's office at the Justice Department, Justice Daughtrey has a tremendous amount of support for this appointment, both professional and political. In fact, the only question which has been raised has to do with her relatively young age (37) and the number of years she has been engaged in the practice of law (10).

I believe that both of those questions, while legitimate, are effectively answered in favor of Justice Daughtrey by the quality of her work and her ability as demonstrated during her tenure on the Tennessee Court of Criminal Appeals. Most 37 year old attorneys with 10 years of practice simply have not had the opportunity to demonstrate excellence, but this particular woman has. Her record then speaks for itself.

Mrs. Jimmy Carter
December 19, 1978
Page 2

There is no doubt in my mind that she would be on the list of final recommendations to the White House from the Justice Department, if the Department submits two or more names for the President's consideration. However, it is my understanding that the practice has been to submit only one name, and, further, that such is the intent with regard to this particular vacancy. It is with regard to this practice that I earnestly solicit your assistance.

I propose that we create an informal "two name" theory with regard to such Presidential appointments. This "two name" theory would simply provide that the White House would direct that the Justice Department, if it intends to submit the name of a white male to the White House, would also be required to submit the name of a qualified woman, black, or other minority as well. In judicial appointments, I believe it is critically important that qualified women, such as Justice Daughtrey, have the opportunity to be given serious consideration by the White House, and not be precluded from such an opportunity by a Justice Department practice of submitting one name only when that name is that of a white male.

It is my information and belief that both U. S. Senators from Tennessee could support wholeheartedly the appointment of Justice Daughtrey, but, because of the delicate political situation involving another judge, have decided not to push either candidate. My information is that neither Senator Sasser nor Senator Baker would do anything to hurt Justice Daughtrey's chances.

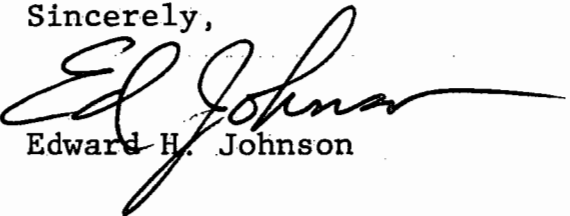
I believe that the "two name" theory which I suggest can, and will, be a very valuable tool for the President, and can assist him in following through on his commitment to see qualified women and minorities achieve federal judicial appointments.

Mrs. Jimmy Carter
December 19, 1978
Page 3

This is a matter of deep personal concern to me, not only as it applies to Justice Daughtrey, but as it applies to all women who are candidates for federal appointments. I hope that I can count on you to assist in pushing the "two name" theory with President Carter. It will serve him, and the country well.

With warmest personal regards, I am

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Ed Johnson", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right. The signature is written in dark ink on a white background.

Edward H. Johnson

EHJ/jg

THE WHITE HOUSE
January 8, 1979

The Honorable Edward H. Johnson
6510 Ashdale Drive
College Park, Georgia 30349

Dear Ed,

I was pleased to hear from you and to learn of your concern regarding the appointment of women to the federal judiciary, and I will share your letter with Jimmy. Thank you for writing.

With our best wishes for a happy and fulfilling new year,

Sincerely,

Rosalynn Carter

Your "two name" theory is interesting. I'm sharing your letter with Sarah Weddington, on Jimmy's staff, also.

C
/

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON

January 29, 1979

EYES ONLY

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Charlie Schultze ^{CL3}

SUBJECT: Merchandise Trade Balance in December

Today, Tuesday, January 30 at 9:30 a .m., the Census Bureau releases the December figures on the merchandise trade balance. The deficit increased a little, from \$1,945 million in November to \$2,040 million in December. For the year as a whole, the deficit was \$28.8 billion, compared with \$26.5 billion in 1977. During the course of the year, however, the deficit diminished significantly, from a \$32.7 billion annual rate in the first half to a \$24.8 billion annual rate in the second half.

Both exports and imports declined slightly in December. The drop in exports was due partly to reduced sales of gold; exports of machinery and transportation equipment rose again in December, continuing the upward trend in evidence since early in 1978. None of the major categories of imports showed much change; oil imports actually declined a little.

Some analysts had been expecting a substantial increase in oil imports in December, and a consequent jump in the overall deficit, because domestic inventories were expected to be built up in anticipation of the January OPEC oil price increase. The cutback in Iranian production and the resulting increase in export prices of oil in the world market was probably the major reason why the inventory buildup did not occur.

In light of the strong fourth quarter growth of GNP in the United States, and the fact that net exports were held down in December by reduced gold sales, this December trade figure is reasonably encouraging. Let us hope the foreign exchange markets interpret it so.

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for Preservation Purposes

1:30 PM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MEETING WITH DANIEL O'NEAL, CHAIRMAN OF THE ICC

Tuesday, January 30, 1979

1:30 p.m.

The Oval Office

From: Stu Eizenstat *Stu*

I. PURPOSE

To discuss the steps the Commission has taken to reduce regulation of the trucking industry and to express O'Neal's strong concern over our tentative decision to expand the Commission to nine members.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS & PRESS PLAN

A. Background: O'Neal's actions at the ICC have generated considerable pressure from the Congress and the affected industries. Although an exchange of letters with the House Public Works Committee has cleared the air for the moment, O'Neal is also under some pressure from the Senate. As you know, Frank Fitzsimmons has called for you to remove O'Neal. A show of support from you is important to enable O'Neal to continue full-speed with his efforts.

O'Neal has also indicated that he opposes increasing the size of the Commission above seven members. (It is now six including one holdover.) He feels that the size and structure of the Commission already make it unwieldy, and that more Commissioners may make it unmanageable. He also apparently believes that he had an implied commitment from you to hold the membership to seven.

B. Participants: Charlie Schultze, Fred Kahn, Stu Eizenstat.

C. Press Plan: None

III. TALKING POINTS

1. You should reassure O'Neal that you strongly back his efforts to move administratively to deregulate the trucking industry. We view O'Neal's continued activism and the ferment it is generating as crucial to our efforts to win passage of a reform bill.

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2. Regarding O'Neal's concern with the size of the Commission, you may want to reassure him that you have not made a final decision on the number of nominees. However, he should understand that our goal is to insure that the Commission contains a working majority of members who are sympathetic to the philosophy of deregulation that you and he share. In light of political pressures this may not be possible with only seven members. You should be aware, however, that Kahn, Schultze, Adams, the White House Personnel Office and I are all strongly inclined toward four appointees -- to assure a working majority in favor of deregulation, to be able to give the Teamsters one appointee, and to be able to appoint a minority person.

2:30 PM

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

January 29, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Bess Abell
Assistant to Joan Mondale

Subject: Meeting with Recipients of the
First Annual Women's Caucus for
Art Awards

Tuesday, January 30, 1979
2:30 p.m., Oval Office

The Women's Caucus for Art, founded in 1972, is the national organization of professional women in art. It was founded to improve the position of women in the art professions, to provide a strong network of communications among women artists, and to encourage research and exhibition: opportunities for women on both a regional and national level. The 1979 WCA conference will, as in the past, be held in conjunction with that of the College Art Association.

These awards are the first of what the Women's Caucus for Art expects to be an annual recognition to women artists.

The Ceremony - Mrs. Mondale will have the special WCA certificates for you to give each of the winners.

The Winners:

Isabel Bishop - A figurative painter and etcher with an expressionistic style. She lives and works in New York and is widely exhibited in this country and abroad.

Selma Burke - Sculptor, teacher. Born in North Carolina, lives in Pittsburgh. She studied in Europe as well as in this country. Her most famous commission: relief of FDR on the dime coin.

Alice Neel - Painter. Widely exhibited in the U.S. and abroad. Calls herself a "collector of souls" through her portraiture.

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Page two
Memorandum for the President
January 29, 1979
Women's Caucus for Art Awards

Louise Nevelson - One of the most famous contemporary sculptors. She does a great deal of commission work -- everything from a vest-pocket park near Wall Street to a chapel in a church in New York City.

Georgia O'Keeffe - A painter of extraordinary quality and extra invention. Miss O'Keeffe could not make the trip from Santa Fe, and Ann Harris will be accepting her award.

Others Attending:

Ann Sutherland Harris - Women's Caucus for Art Coordinator of Awards.

Charlotte Robinson - Program Coordinator for Women's Caucus for Art.

Lee Ann Miller - President of Women's Caucus for Art

Diane MacKowan - Assistant to Louise Nevelson

Nancy Neel - Daughter-in-law of artist Alice Neel and a Professor of Art History at Howard University.

Tritobia Benjamin - Friend of Selma Burke.



WOMEN'S
CAUCUS
FOR ART



GEORGIA O'KEEFFE

Painter

Born: Sun Prairie, Wisconsin, 1887

Residence: Grew up in Wisconsin. Lived in Texas, New York City, and then moved to New Mexico where she now resides on a ranch outside of Santa Fe (at Abiquiu, N.M.)

Studied: The Art Institute of Chicago; The University of Virginia, The Art Students League, and Columbia University, New York City.

Taught: Amarillo, Texas Public Schools, and head of art department at West Texas Normal College, Canyon, Texas. Also taught summer sessions at the University of Virginia.

Exhibitions:

Retrospective: The Museum of Modern Art, The Whitney Museum of American Art, The Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum, all in New York City; The Art Institute of Chicago; The Amon Carter Museum in Fort Worth, Texas, and others.

Work included in numerous group exhibitions throughout the United States.

Recipient: Gold Medal for Painting from the National Institute of Arts and Letters in 1970.

Collections:

The Metropolitan Museum of Art and The Museum of Modern Art, New York City; The Brooklyn Museum of Art; The Art Institute of Chicago, and others.



WOMEN'S
CAUCUS
FOR ART



ISABEL BISHOP

Painter

Born: Cincinnati, Ohio; 1902

Residence: New York City

Studied: Wicker Art School, Detroit; New York
School of Applied Design for Women, New York
City; The Art Students League, New York City.

Taught: The Art Students League and The Skohegan
(Maine) School of Painting and Sculpture.

Exhibitions:

One-woman exhibitions at the Berkshire Museum,
Pittsfield, Mass. and at The Midtown Gallery,
New York City.

Included in group exhibitions at the U.S. Pavilion
at the Venice Biennale, and at the Pittsburgh
Institute and The Brooklyn Museum. Also included
in numerous other exhibitions throughout the United
States over the years.

Collections:

The Metropolitan Museum of Art and The Whitney
Museum of American Art, New York City; The Bos-
ton Museum of Fine Arts; The Des Moines Art Cen-
ter; The Phillips Memorial Gallery, Washington
D.C.; The Baltimore Museum of Art; The Tel Aviv
Museum, Israel, and others.

Commissions: Mural for the U.S. Post Office in New
Lexington, Ohio.

Represented by the Midtown Gallery, New York City.



WOMEN'S
CAUCUS
FOR ART



SELMA BURKE

Sculptor

Born: Mooresville, North Carolina

Residence: Pittsburgh, PA

Studied: State Teachers' University, Winston-Salem, N.C.; Cooper Union, New York City; Sarah Lawrence College, Bronxville, New York; nurses training at St. Augustine College, Raleigh, N.C.; Livingston College, Salisbury, N.C. (MA); Teemers University (PhD in Pedagogy); Columbia University (degree in art). Also studied sculpture in Paris with Maillol, drawing in the atelier of Matisse, and ceramics in Vienna with Ptvolney.

Taught: clinics at many high schools, colleges and universities throughout the United States. Currently executive director of the Selma Burke Art Center in Pittsburgh.

Member: Pennsylvania Council on the Arts.

Exhibitions:

One-woman exhibitions at the Carlem Galleries, Philadelphia; the Modernage Gallery and the Artists' Gallery in New York City.

Group exhibitions throughout the United States.

Major Commissions:

Relief sculpture of President Franklin D. Roosevelt for the Fine Arts Commission of the District of Columbia (from which the profile of President Franklin Roosevelt on the U.S. dime was taken); The John Brown Memorial, Lake Placid, New York; and a bust of Booker T. Washington for the Federal Government.

Collections: Numerous public and private collections throughout the United States.



WOMEN'S
CAUCUS
FOR ART



ALICE NEEL

Painter

Born: Merion Square, PA., 1900. Grew up in suburb of Philadelphia.

Residence: Lived for one year in Havana, Cuba where she had her first exhibition. Came to New York City where she worked for 10 years on the WPA easel project. She now resides in New York City.

Studied: The Philadelphia School of Design for Women.

Exhibitions:

Retrospective: The Whitney Museum of American Art and the Georgia Museum of Art, Athens, GA.

International Biennale in Japan

Numerous one-women exhibitions at the Graham Gallery, New York City as well as at museums, college and university galleries throughout the U.S.

Included in "Women 1550-1950" at the Los Angeles County Museum of Art and the Brooklyn Museum.

Collections:

The Museum of Modern Art and The Whitney Museum of American Art in New York City; The American Museum in Moscow, U.S.S.R.; The Baltimore Museum; The Hirshhorn Museum, Washington D.C.; and others.

Represented by the Graham Gallery, New York City.



WOMEN'S
CAUCUS
FOR ART

LOUISE NEVELSON

Sculptor



Born: Kiev, Russia; 1900

Residence: Moved to the U.S. (Portland, ME) in 1905.

Grew up in Portland. Moved to New York City in 1920. She currently resides in New York City.

Studied: The Art Students League, New York City; with Hans Hoffman in Munich; and was an assistant to Diego Rivera.

Exhibitions:

Retrospective: The Whitney Museum of American Art, New York City; The Museum of Fine Arts, Houston and the University of Texas, Austin. Venice Biennales in 1964 and 1976.

Documenta III in Kassel, Germany.

Expo '70, Osaka, Japan.

Numerous one-women exhibitions at museums, galleries, colleges and universities throughout the United States.

Included in "200 Years of American Sculpture" at the Whitney Museum of American Art in 1976.

Many major sculptural commissions, the most recent (1978) being seven sculptures for the Louise Nevelson Plaza in the Wall Street area of New York City.

Collections:

Metropolitan Museum of Art, The Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum, The Whitney Museum of American Art and The Museum of Modern Art in New York City; The Art Institute of Chicago; the Carnegie Institute Museum of Art in Pittsburgh; The Cleveland Art Museum; The Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden, Washington D.C.; The Tate Gallery, London; The Israel Museum, Jerusalem, and others.

Represented by Pace Gallery, New York City.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 29, 1979

MEMO TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BERNIE ARONSON/ACHSAH NESMITH *BA*
SUBJECT: First Annual Awards, Women's Caucus for Art
Talking Points 1/30/79 *del*

1. I'm honored today to welcome all of you to the White House to participate in this first annual awards ceremony by the Women's Caucus for Art. The five artists honored today have all been making significant contributions to American art for over half a century. Recognition came late for them, with one exception, despite their talent and originality, but each of them had the special courage required to be true to her own inner vision.

2. Each of these artists has, at times, had to struggle against critics expectations of "female sensibility." Each is proof that, "Why are there no great women artists?" is the wrong question. The legitimate questions are "Why are there not more great women artists?" "Why are there not more women in top positions in major art institutions?" and "Why do so few women artists achieve the recognition they deserve?"

The answer too often to all those questions has been lack of opportunity. Seventy-five percent of the graduates of American art schools are women. Half of the Ph.D.'s in art history are women. They have the talent and the training, but women have been given fewer opportunities to use their talents and training, a situation the Women's Caucus is ably working to correct, and one Joan Mondale is also helping to offset.

3. Their work is vastly different--from Louise Nevelson's steel totems to Selma Burke's classic figures and Alice Neel's portraits, from Isabel Bishop's Union Square figures to Georgia O'Keeffe's desert bones--but each of these artists sets an example of achievement and artistic integrity that can serve to inspire younger artists--male and female. Most have shared their knowledge and perceptions, not only in their work, but by teaching.

4. It's a great privilege to have these distinguished artists here at the White House:

o Georgia O'Keeffe's (painter) blown-up flower images and pared down paintings of skulls and bones have assured her an undisputed place in the history of American art. She has lived and worked for a number of years in New Mexico, where the austere beauty of the landscape has greatly influenced her work.

o Alice Neel (painter) has said she's a "collector of souls." She has defied traditional precepts of portraiture to create powerful, expressive and often witty portraits of the lonely and destitute, artists and businessmen, salesmen and poets, laborers and intellectuals, the very young and the very old in New York City.

o Isabel Bishop's (painter and etcher) view of New York--often painting the figures she saw from her Union Square window--is a much more tranquil vision.

o Selma Burke (sculptor) is not making her first visit to the White House. She was here for working sessions on the Roosevelt relief from which the relief on the Roosevelt dime was taken. Her figurative style is classical, working in traditional wood and stone. She also founded and directs the Selma Burke Art Center in Pittsburgh.

o Louise Nevelson's (sculptor) wall constructions of assembled wood pieces and large-scale sculptures of steel and wood make up her own magical kingdom.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 29, 1979

NOTE TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ACHSAH NESMITH *ACH*

This is apparently the first time women in the visual arts have been honored as a group. Individual women artists have received Medals of Freedom (Georgia O'Keeffe from President Ford, for instance) and other individual honors.

All of the artists receiving awards are over 75 (Georgia O'Keeffe is past 90) although there was no age restriction. There are five awards this year because the aim was to recognize exceptional women artists while they are living and there was some need to catch up. Some artists were disqualified by death during the selection period. There will probably be fewer awards in the future.

Last year Midge Costanza sent a letter to the three government agencies most closely involved with the arts - the National Endowment for the Arts, the Smithsonian and the General Services Administration asking why they had not given significant recognition to women in the arts. This caused some critics to complain that the Administration was trying to politicize the arts.

An artist must have been dead at least 20 years to be represented in the White House collection, so none of these artists are eligible.

The certificates themselves were written by different people and vary greatly in style and length, making it awkward for you to simply read them.

TALKING POINTS

NOVEMBER 27, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JOAN MONDALE *JM*
SUBJECT: MORE ON YOUR ARTS MEDAL

file J
See me

You've given me a lot of special opportunities, but Friday, November 17 was truly the best!

After Liv Biddle and I met with you in early October we followed up your suggestion to assemble a small group who had a broad view of the arts. A list of all of us is attached.

This memo is to outline, in a slightly more formal way than the hastily cut-and-pasted list I gave you Friday, the results of that meeting and some of the points discussed.

Criteria for those to receive awards

It was the strong feeling around the table that the names we submit to you be absolutely of the highest order -- that they be standard-setters for future awards by future Presidents.

We felt the award should be given to those who have had a significant impact on their art form and in recognition of a long life of accomplishment. The award should not be given to celebrate a passing fad, or even given to encourage young artists or artists in mid-career. It should be Presidential recognition that an artist has gained a place in history.

Many, many names were discussed. All those on the original list, plus numerous others. For example, Bette Davis, Kathryn Hepburn, Eva LeGallienne, Buckminster Fuller, Dizzy Gillespie, Jimmy Stewart, John Wayne, Martha Graham, James Cagney, Lillian Gish, Vladimir Horowitz.

There was agreement that the recognition be of an artist, not of a personality.

- 1 - List is O.K.
- 2 - Conflict w/ Kennedy Center honors
- 3 - Do we need to do this?
- 4 - Medal of Freedom.

In the end, we decided each would make a list of no more than 10 names. The 9 names on our "short list" represent those who 5 or more of us listed.

The 9, and brief information about them, is included at the end of this memorandum. Also, I am including a list of all those who received a "vote". Jerry Rafshoon was our one non-voter as he had to return to the office early.

Number of awards

There was strong sentiment that the award be maintained as unique; that it not be diluted by numbers. It was pointed out that by limiting the Medals of Freedom, you have given that award far more significance.

Duplication of awards

Of course, anyone under serious consideration for your award will have received many other tributes, and we discussed whether or not to rule out consideration of artists who have received the Medal of Freedom or Kennedy Center honors. (There are good and valid arguments on both sides.)

My own feeling is that this award and a list of those who have received it is going to be around a lot longer than we are, and when it's history, no one is going to be cross-checking lists. To rule out consideration of George Ballanchine, for example, for Presidential honors because he has received Kennedy Center honors, is to make the two honors equal. Well, the two are separate, and yours is more equal! Yours is unique and of such special significance that it transcends all other awards in the arts.

Recommended list for awards

This list reflects the thinking of a lot more people than those of us who sat around my dining room table that Friday.

It began with a long list of potential candidates that was developed from the work and careful thought of almost 300 National Endowment for the Arts panelists. They represent design, theatre, dance, music, literature, expansion arts, media arts, visual arts and every part of the country including Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico! Their long list was pared down by the members of the National Council on the Arts. That somewhat shorter list came to our group.

The list we gave you reflects a consensus of our ad hoc committee's work in choosing among those riches.

I hope you will feel that you can select those to receive the award from this list.

If there is more I can do on this -- or anything else -- please tell me.

Orson Wells (9)

George Ballanchine
Irving Berlin (8)
Georgia O'Keeffe

Eubie Blake (7)
Tennessee Williams

Martha Graham (7)
Vladimir Horowitz

Eudora Welty (5)

Ansel Adams
Saul Bellow (4)
Leonard Bernstein

Fred Astaire
Aaron Copland (3)
Lillian Hellman

Bette Davis
Louise Nevelson (2)
I. M. Pei

Dizzy Gillespie
Kathryn Hepburn (1)
Eva LeGallienne

ORSON WELLS

Citizen Kane, a movie made in 1941, remains one of the greatest works of art in the motion picture medium, and it has influenced directors and cinematographers probably more than any other. It is still the film used to measure others by.

Wells is that rare example of the total filmmaker: author, director, producer, actor, editor, designer. He has taught us that a work of art as complex, as fraught with possibilities for dissention and confusion as a feature film can still be a work of genius. But this can only happen when there is an artist in control with the talent, the total filmmaking sense, and the immense humanity of Orson Welles. Citizen Kane, The Magnificent Ambersons, Chimes at Midnight, Touch of Evil -- these are the works that nourish and teach young filmmakers throughout the world.

GEORGE BALANCHINE

George Balanchine has been called "the Johnny Appleseed of American dance." His influence has created dance companies, influenced dance repertories and popularized dance more than any other figure in our country.

He is considered this generation's greatest choreographer of ballet. He has changed the vocabulary and style of dance by creating the "abstract" or plotless ballet, where movement and structure are paramount. His mark is felt upon all elements of American dance -- dancers, choreography, repertoire. And the New York City Ballet, of which he is Co-Founder and Director, serves as an inspiration for companies worldwide. Indeed, numerous companies around the world have Balanchine ballets in their repertoires. Balanchine is also renowned as a teacher. The School of American Ballet, founded by Balanchine and Lincoln Kirstein in 1934, has produced some of the greatest dancers in America and has trained dancers found in companies throughout the United States.

IRVING BERLIN

Irving Berlin is an example that popular can be quality.

He has made outstanding contributions to American musical theatre and popular song. A Russian-born American composer and lyricist whose many compositions, the first of which was published in 1907, were written for musical comedy, the revue stage and films. He has contributed to, or completely written numerous shows including Annie Get Your Gun, Miss Liberty, and Mr. President. Some of his song successes -- "Easter Parade", "God Bless America", and "White Christmas" have become American standards in popular music.

GEORGIA O'KEEFFE

Georgia O'Keeffe shares with the others on this list a quality of extra invention -- a language peculiarly hers. Her work is utterly American; she could not have happened anywhere else. Her individuality and her strength is a beacon for American women.

She has remained in the forefront of the American art scene from the early 20th century until the present day. She participated in one of the most significant movements of the early century, one that sought to identify a distinctively American art style separate from the then dominant European tradition. During her long career, her subject has consistently focused on the American city and Southwestern architecture and nature. Her paintings have been exhibited widely. A television special recently explored her life and work.

EUBIE BLAKE

Eubie Blake is a man from the people. He did not receive his musical training in formal music schools; his training came from the streets of America. There may be people who don't recognize his name, but there are few who don't recognize his music.

At age 95, he is America's oldest living black composer and jazz artist. He is best known as a leading ragtime pianist and composer of early black musical revues, and has also been an orchestra leader. He is still a creative composer and performer.

TENNESSEE WILLIAMS

After Eugene O'Neill, Tennessee Williams is considered to be America's greatest dramatist.

Tennessee Williams is one of America's most productive and foremost playwrights. He first won public acclaim with the 1944 production of The Glass Menagerie. He has won the New York Critic's Circle Award four times for The Glass Menagerie, A Streetcar Named Desire (1947), Cat on a Hot Tin Roof (1955), and The Night of the Iguana (1962). Several works have been made into screenplays for film and television. He has won numerous awards including two Pulitzer Prizes for his plays.

MARTHA GRAHAM

Martha Graham has taken American music and history and has made them into a mystic expression of this country's character.

She is considered the greatest exponent of modern dance. In 1923 she started the Martha Graham Dance Company in Greenwich Village. Her dance purpose is to give physical expression to human emotions. Since 1926 Martha Graham has created over 100 dances from solos and ensemble compositions to full scale modern dance theatre pieces. Her greatest success came in the 1960's when she was widely recognized as the pioneer in modern dance both as a choreographer and as a dancer.

VLADIMIR HOROWITZ

Vladimir Horowitz has established a standard of musicianship for American musicians. He needs no introduction!

Born in Russia in 1904 he studied with the Kiev Conservatory under Felix Blumenfeld. He made his debut at age 17 in Russia and in Europe at age 21. Shortly afterwards, he performed with the New York Philharmonic in the United States and toured widely in this country. His performance of Rachmannoff's Third Piano Concerto in 1965 at Carnegie Hall after 12 years away from the concert arena was heralded as the musical event of the decade. He is the recipient of numerous awards, among them the Gold Medal Royal Philharmonic Society, the Grand Prix des Discophiles and 12 Grammy Awards for best classical performance.

EUDORA WELTY

Eudora Welty represents a community of poets writing in prose. With tenderness and insight she is documenting the south as it was and as it emerges. Among southern writers, she is perhaps the most translucent.

She has published more than a dozen books, including the Pulitzer Prize-winning, The Optimist's Daughter. One of America's best-known and loved writers, she was born in Jackson, Mississippi, and aside from brief years in New York City, has lived in Jackson all her life. Her most recent book is a collection of critical essays about fiction.

LIVINGSTON BIDDLE, JR. - Chairman, National Endowment for the Arts.

THEODORE BIKEL - Arts Council Member; Actor; currently on Broadway in "Inspector General"; known for starring roles in "Sound of Music," "Fiddler on the Roof," and numerous television shows; President of Actor's Equity.

J. CARTER BROWN - Director, the National Gallery of Art.

MAUREEN DEES - Arts Council Member.

JOAN MONDALE

HAROLD PRINCE - Arts Council Member; Director and Producer of "West Side Story," "A Little Night Music"; recently directed opera in Chicago, "Girl of the Golden West"; his "Evita", a musical about Eva Peron, is the current hit in London.

JERRY RAFSHOON

JEROME ROBBINS - Arts Council Member; Choreographer for the New York City Ballet.

BILLY TAYLOR - Arts Council Member; Jazz Pianist; head of Jazzmobile, an organization that tours the country bringing jazz to the schools.

EDWARD VILLELA - Former Arts Council Member; major ballet star of the 50's and 60's; appointed by Mayor Koch as Director of New York City's Cultural Commission.

LEW WASSERMAN - Chairman of the Board of MCA, Inc., Los Angeles.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTONJanuary 30, 1979
agree
*J*INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: HENRY OWEN *HO*
SUBJECT: Oil Explorations in LDCs (U)

Earlier this month the World Bank's Board of Directors approved a proposal that the Bank undertake a large program of aid to LDCs for oil exploration. This initiative was taken in response to a US proposal, which other countries approved at the Bonn Summit. (U)

Frank Press believes that the undiscovered oil potential in LDCs is large. Many of these countries need IBRD loans to exploit this potential. So this venture could significantly improve the world oil situation. (U)

In listing recent Administration successes, we should include this one. (U)

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NO US power
NIE - Top level politics
5 Arabia
Iran - Hussein - Shah
Angola etc

SU + 100-150 i CB 11/72

MH E Senators 2/1/75

Strong U.S.

Alliances - NATO, Japan

Nationalism

Fragmenting - non aligned

Trouble spots (Cy)

Soviet

Dang - SE Asia - Phil bene

Latin America - Panama

Mexico pop

SAFT

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Dr. Brzezinski
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2 big -

1/30

The President showed some
interest in this issue
a few weeks ago. At
that time De Bank had
not acted. Why not tell
him that one of his
initiatives succeeded?

100

Received: 30 Jan Hr: 17

LOG # 663

NSC/S ACTION PROFILE

UCS TS SN CO
Log in & Out ()TO: CBFROM: QuenDocDate: 30 Jan

Keywords: _____

Persons: _____

SUBJECT: Oil Explorations in LOCs

Reference Cr ZB/Action				
State Secretariat				
Western Europe/Canada				
USSR/Eastern Europe				
Asia East				
USSR & RCC				
Asia East/No. Africa				
U/S Issues: SASIA/UN/LCS				
U/S: Latin America				
U/S: Africa				
<u>Quen</u>				
State of Africa/Social				
Global Issues				
Security Analysis				
Economics				
Intelligence				
Conventional/Press				
Science/Tech				
Critical Management				
Strategic Planning				

Action Required:

Prepare memo for President . . .
 Prepare memo for Secretary of State . . .
 Prepare reply for . . .
 Prepare memo to . . .
 Prepare SP. . .
 Prepare analysis . . .
 Prepare comments . . .
 Prepare action . . .
 Any action necessary . . .

Due Date:

COMMENTS

Date	To	Stat	Action Required or Taken (Updates)	Due	Copy(s) to
1/30	CB	x	ful to Kees for info	2/5	
1-30	PRG	IP	Ingo		
1-31		C	Noted by Pres/agreed		

Research/Instructions

M/F'd

By

Filed: PA WH NS DO

TS